HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER.

Vol. III. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1823. No. 152.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

BY DENNIS HEARTT,

AT THREE DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE HALF YEARLY IN ADVANCE.

Those who do not give notice of their wish to have the paper discontinued at the expiration of the year, will be presumed as desiring its continuance until countermanded.—And no paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

Whoever will procure nine subscribers and guarantee the payments, shall receive a tenth gratis.

Advertisements not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each continuance.

Subscriptions received by the printer, and most of the postmasters in the state.

All letters upon business relative to the paper must be post-paid.

, Gentlemen of leisure, who possess a taste for literary pursuits, are invited to favour us with communications.

EDUCATION.

THE Female School at Mrs. Jane Ray's, under the care of Polly D. Hanner, will commence on Monday the 15th instant, where will be taught the useful and ornamental branches of *FEMALE EDUCATION*, at the following reduced prices:

Reading, Writing and Arithmetic at $5 per session.

Geography, English Grammar, Drawing, Painting and Needle-work, at $6 50 per session.

Board by Mrs. Jane Ray, at 25 dollars per session.

Jan. 1. 51—3w

State of North-Carolina,

ORANGE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1822.

Mann Patterson vs. *William Bailey.* } Original attachment.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant in this case is not an inhabitant of this state: Therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Hillsborough Recorder for six weeks, that the defendant appear at the next term of this court, to be held on the fourth Monday of February next, at the court house in Hillsborough, and replevy and plead to issue, otherwise judgment will be entered against him according to the plaintiff's demand.

Test, **John Taylor, *Clerk.***

Price adv. $2 62½ 51—6w

Ten Dollars Reward.

WAS stolen from the stable of the subscriber, in Orange county, 16 miles west of Chapel Hill, on the night of the 20th inst. a Cherel horse, with a large old fashioned double skirted saddle and bridle. The horse is about five feet high, small star on his forehead, small white streak on his nose, some white on his hind feet, his mane hangs on the left side. The person suspected as the thief, calls his name Sneed, which he sometimes changes to Speed, and no doubt will change his name again; he is about six feet high, stout built, full in the face, and has the appearance of a man that has been sick; his dress was a light drab coloured coat and pantaloons, and a large hat turned up at the sides and behind. I will give the above reward for the horse and thief, or five dollars for the horse alone.

James Johston.

Dec. 22, 1822. 50—3wp

NOTICE.

WHERE S my wife, Lucy Holt, has left my bed and board and removed to the state of Tennessee, without any just cause; this is therefore to forwarn all persons whatsoever from trading with her on my credit, as I am determined not to pay any contract made by her.

George Holt, sen.

Haw River, Orange county, Dec. 22. 50—3w

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell one tract of land, containing

Two hundred Acres,

lying on Cain creek; also one ditto, four miles from Hillsborough, containing

One hundred Acres;

one ditto, ten miles from Hillsborough, on the stage road leading from Hillsborough to Chapel Hill, containing

One hundred and four Acres,

well watered and timbered.

Also my House and Lot in the town of Hillsborough, a good dwelling house, and all necessary outhouses. Terms will be made easy, and no doubt to suit purchasers, by applying to the subscriber.

Meredith Adams.

Dec. 14. 49—4w

JUST PUBLISHED,

and for sale at this Office, and the several stores in town,

HEARTT'S

ALMANAC

FOR

1823.

Dec. 9 39—

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable Plantation and well known House of Entertainment where he now lives, two miles east from Hillsborough; the house is well finished and roomy, with a good kitchen, good stables, and all other necessary out-houses; with an Oil Mill, in good order, calculated to make two thousand gallons of oil per annum. The land is rich, and the plantation in good repair, with a good meadow and orchard, is well timbered and watered, affording two excellent springs, and the situation is as healthy as any in the state. All of which will be sold on reasonable terms; or should it be desired, the house and plantation will be sold separate from the mill.

Wm. Pickett.

N. B. The subscriber continues to purchase Flax Seed at his oil mill, as usual, at eighty cents per bushel. W. P.

Orange county, 11th mo. 12. 44—tf

TO LET.

THE Store House lately occupied by James Phillips & Son.

Also FOR SALE,

A handsome Philadelphia built GIG.

Inquire of

Wm. H. Whitted.

Dec. 17. 49—

COTTON GIN.

THE subscribers have put into operation in Hillsborough a Cotton Gin, where cotton will be cleaned at short notice.

Kirkland & Webb.

Nov. 15. 47—

Houses and Lots in Hillsborough, *FOR SALE.*

DR. O'FARRELL will sell all his houses and lots, either in the whole or singly.

Prime Cider by the quart, and domestic Wine equal to any imported.

Also Montanus's Hebrew Bible, and Buxtort's Hebrew Lexicon and Grammar.

Oct. 16. 40—tf

ALEXANDER & HARRISON,

HAVE on hand the following articles, which they will sell at very reduced prices to suit the times.

Best Saddles, cut back trees, at	$16 00 cash.
Plated Gig Harness,	40 00
Common ditto,	25 00
Plated Carriage Harness, elegant,	85 00
Common ditto,	55 00
Breech Bands, by the pair,	8 50
Blind Bridles,	2 25

and all other articles in proportions. They will also credit their work six and twelve months, at a moderate advance on the above prices, or receive in payment any kind of produce. Their shop is on Queen Street over Dr. Webb's medical shop.

January 9, 1822. 100—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Col. William Sheppard, deceased, are requested to present them for settlement within the time specified by law, otherwise they will be barred recovery; and those indebted to come forward and pay what they owe respectively. As the claims against the estate are of an urgent nature, the administrator will be compelled to be equally urgent with those who are indebted to it.

John Rogers, *Adm'r.*

Dec. 3 47—

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, who qualified as executor of the last will and testament of Capt. John Young, deceased, at the last term of Orange county court, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against his testator to bring them forward to him for settlement within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of them: likewise all persons indebted to the deceased are required to make immediate payment, as the situation of the estate will not allow of any indulgence.

Thos. D. Watts, *Executor.*

Dec 9. 48—3w

A Good Opportunity.

THE proprietors of the OBSERVER & GAZETTE, will sell a great bargain of their Printing Establishment in Fayetteville.

From the many advantages in point of local situation, with the extensive patronage this paper now possesses, it promises to be ere long, one of the most profitable Journals printed in the state, and at the same time to afford a good field for the display of useful talent. To a man of some capital, practically acquainted with the details of a printing office, such an opportunity seldom occurs.

Further information may be obtained, by letter, addressed to James Seawell, Fayetteville, N. C.

Fayetteville, Nov. 26. 48—

BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

JOB PRINTING,

Executed at this office with neatness and despatch.

WANTED

1000 lbs. PORK.

Inquire at this Office.

Dec. 3. 47—

Annual Treasury Report.

In obedience to the directions of the "Act supplementary to the act to establish the Treasury Department," the secretary of the treasury respectfully submits the following report:

1. *Of the Public Revenue and Expenditure, of the years* 1821 *and* 1822.

The net revenue which accrued from duties on imports and tonnage during the year 1821, amounted to $15,898,434 42

The actual receipts in the treasury, during the year 1821, including the loan of 5,000,000, amounted to 19,573,703 72

viz

Customs,	13,004,447 15
Public lands, exclusive of Mississippi stock,	1,212,966 46
Arrears of internal duties and direct tax—dividend on stock in Bank of the United States, and other incidental receipts,	356,290 11
Loan authorized by act of 3d March, 1821, including a premium of 264,703 70 gained on the same,	5,000,000 00
Making, with the balances in the treasury on the 1st of January, 1821, of	1,198,461 21
An aggregate of	20,772,164 93

The expenditures during the year 1821 amounted to 19,090,572 69

viz.

Civil, diplomatic, and miscellaneous,	2,241,871 54
Military services, including fortifications, ordnance, Indian department, revolutionary & military pensions, arming the militia, and arrearages prior to the 1st of January, 1817,	3,162,364 47
Naval services, including the gradual increase of the navy,	3,319,243 06
Public debt,	8,367,093 02

Leaving a balance in the treasury on the 1st of Jan. 1822, of 1,681,592 24

The actual receipts in the treasury, during the three first quarters of the year 1822, are estimated to have amounted to 14,745,408 75

viz.

Customs,	12,648,933 15
Public lands, exclusive of Mississippi stock,	1,298,484 56
Arrears of internal duties and direct tax, dividend on stock in the Bank, and other incidental receipts,	391,871 76
Balances of appropriations for the war and navy departments returned to the treasury, and carried to the surplus fund,	406,119 28

The actual receipts into the treasury, during the fourth quarter, are estimated at 5,000,000 00

Making the total estimated receipts into the treasury during the year 1822, 19,745,408 75

And with the balance in the treasury, on the 1st of January, 1822, forming an aggregate of 21,427,000 99

The expenditures during the three first quarters of the year 1822, are estimated to have amounted to 12,278,653 32

viz.

Civil, diplomatic, and miscellaneous,	1,536,484 24
Military service, including fortifications, ordnance, Indian department, revolutionary & military pensions, arming the militia, and arrearages prior to Jan. 1, 1817,	4,930,210 68
Naval service, including the gradual increase of the navy,	1,337,952 88
Public debt,	4,273,055 52

The expenditures during the fourth quarter, including the redemption of the 2,000,000 of six per cent. stock of 1820, are estimated at 6,000,000 00

Making the total estimated expenditure of the year 1822, 18,278,653 32

And leaving in the treasury, on the 1st of January, 1823, an estimated balance of 3,148,347 67

After deducting from this sum certain balances of appropriations, amounting to $1,232,212 11, which are necessary to effect the objects for which they were severally made, or have been deducted from the estimates, for the service of the ensuing year, a balance of $1,916,135 56, remains; which, with the receipts into the treasury during the year 1823, constitutes the means for defraying the current service of that year.

2. *Of the Public Debt.*

The funded debt which was contracted before the year 1812, and which was unredeemed on the 1st day of October, 1821, amounted to 17,833,746 84

And that which was contracted subsequently to the 1st of January, 1812, and unredeemed on the 1st of October, 1821, amounted to 75,852,458 18

Making the total amount of funded debt unredeemed on the 1st of October, 1821, 93,686,205 02

In the fourth quarter of that year there was issued treasury note six per cent. stock, to the amount of 390 40

Making an aggregate of 93,686,595 42

In the same quarter there was paid the sum of 262,738 75

Viz Reimbursements of six per cent. deferred stock, 257,180 60

Redemption of Louisiana stock 5,558 15

Reducing the funded debt, on the 1st Jan. 1822, to 93,423,856 67

From that day to the 1st of October last, there was issued three per cent. stock to the amount of 143 2

Making an aggregate of 93,423,999 69

During the same period there was paid the sum of 380,980 02

Viz. Reimbursements of six per cent. deferred stock, 300,980 02

Redemption of 6 per cent. stock of 1795, 80,000 00

Reducing the funded debt, on the 1st of Oct. 1822, to 93,043,019 67

It is estimated that, in the fourth quarter of the present year there will be paid 2,265,588 07

Viz. Reimbursement of six per cent. deferred stock, 265,588 07

Redemption of 6 per cent. stock of 1820, 2,000,000 00

Which will reduce the funded debt, unredeemed on the 1st of January 1823, to 90,777,431 60

The amount of treasury notes outstanding on the 1st October 1822, is estimated at 27,427 00

And the amount of Mississippi stock, unredeemed on that day, at 26,735 94

3. *Of the estimate of the Public Revenue and Expenditure for the year* 1823.

The gross amount of duties on imports and tonnage which accrued from the 1st of January, to the 30th of September last, both days included, is estimated at $19,500,000 00, and that of the whole year at $23,000,000 00.

It is estimated that the amount of debentures, issued during the same period, exceeds the amount issued during the corresponding period of the year 1821, by $86,000, and that the amount of debentures outstanding, on the 30th of September last, chargeable upon the revenue of 1823, is $234,000, more than was on the same day in 1821 chargeable upon the revenue of 1822.

It is estimated that the value of domestic articles exported from the United States in the year ending on the 30th of September last, has amounted to 49,874,079 dolls. and that foreign articles exported during the same period, have amounted to 22,286,202 dolls.

As the receipts from the customs in the year 1823 depend, 1st. upon the amount of duty bonds which become due within that year, after deducting the expenses of collection, and the amount of debentures chargeable upon them: and 2d upon such portion of the duties secured in the 1st and 2d quarters of that year as are payable within the year; it is manifest that an increase in the amount of debentures chargeable upon the revenue of the year 1823, or a diminution of the importations of foreign merchandize during the two first quarters of that year, must necessarily diminish the receipts into the treasury. As debentures can be used at any time within twelve months after importation, chargeable upon the bonds given for the duties upon such importation, it is impossible to foresee the amount which may be chargeable upon the bonds that are payable during the year 1823. The facts, however, which have been stated, justify the conclusion, that the amount of debentures which will be issued and charged upon the revenue of 1823, will considerably exceed the amount which was chargeable upon that of 1822. From the same facts, it is also presumed that the importations of the two first quarters of the year 1823 will be less than the corresponding quarters of the present year.

Giving due weight to all the facts connected with the subject, the receipts for the year 1823 may be estimated at 21,100,000 00

viz.

Customs,	19,000,000
Public lands	1,600,000
Bank dividends,	350,000
Arrears of internal duties & direct tax, and incidental receipts,	150,000

To which is to be added the sum of 1,916,135 56

Remaining in the treasury after satisfying the balances of appropriations chargeable upon the revenue of 1822, which makes the entire means of the year 1823 amount to 23,016,135 56

The expenditure of the year 1823 is estimated at 15,059,597 22

viz.

Civil, diplomatic, and miscellaneous,	1,599,317 35
Military service, including fortifications, ordnance, Indian department, revolutionary & military pensions, arming the militia, and arrearages prior the 1st of January, 1817,	5,134,292 75
Naval service, including the gradual increase of the navy,	2,723,987 12
Public debt,	5,602,000 00

Which, being deducted from the above sum, will leave in the treasury, on the 1st day of January 1824, after satisfying the current demands of the year 1823, a sum estimated at 7,956,538 34

Although the facts already disclosed justify the conclusion that the importations of the present year exceed the value of domestic articles exported during the year, yet there are no means of ascertaining the extent of that excess. If the custom-house documents were to be considered conclusive evidence upon this subject, it would be apparent that the nation has, through the whole period of its existence, imported more in value than it has exported. But the fact is incontestible that the United States have enjoyed a more uninterrupted prosperity, and have increased their capital to a greater relative extent, than any of the nations with whom they have maintained commercial intercourse.

To show that the custom-house documents cannot be considered conclusive evidence in this case, it is proper to observe—1st, That the value of articles paying duties ad valorem, imported into the United States, is ascertained by adding to the invoice value 20 per cent. if from beyond the Cape of Good Hope, and 10 per cent. from all other places; whilst the value of domestic articles exported is ascertained at the port of shipment without any such addition. 2d. The greatest portion of the importations and exportations are made in vessels of the United States. 3d. The capital employed in the trade of the North-West Coast and the Pacific Ocean consists almost exclusively of the labour and enterprize of those engaged in it. Foreign articles, the proceeds of those enterprizes, imported into the United States, are, therefore, only equivalent to the labour and enterprize by which they were procured. 4th. The value of domestic articles exported is more imperfectly ascertained than of foreign articles imported; because it has not been considered necessary to resort to the same sanctions to enforce a compliance with the regulations which have been prescribed for that purpose. To ascertain the relative value of imports and exports, it is necessary—1st, That the same additions should be made to the invoice value of the latter as are required by law to be made to the former. 2d. The freight of domestic articles exported in American vessels should be added to their value, after deducting from it the freight of foreign articles imported in foreign vessels. 3d. The value of foreign articles imported in vessels engaged in the trade of the Northwest Coast and Pacific Ocean, the proceeds of the labor and enterprize of those by whom they are navigated, should be added to the domestic exports. 4th. It is impossible to ascertain what addition should be made to the value of the domestic exports on account of the omission of the exporters to state correctly the value of articles exported by them; but after making a liberal allowance for foreign articles illicitly introduced, or inaccurately invoiced, it is believed that a considerable addition should be made.

If, then, to the amount of domestic articles exported during the year ending on the 30th of September last, already estimated at 49,874,079 dolls. the additions should be made which the preceding facts and considerations appear to authorise, the value of our domestic exports during that period may be estimated at nearly 60,000,000 dolls.

Although no calculation has been completed, showing the average rate of duty upon the value of foreign articles imported into the United States, it is presumed that an importation of 60 000,000 dolls. of foreign merchandize will not produce a less revenue than 17,000,000 dolls. As the receipts from the customs during the year 1823 have been estimated at 19,000,000 dolls. it is probable that the receipts from the same source, in 1824, which will depend upon the importations of 1823, will not exceed 15,000,000 dollars. Under the most unfavorable circumstances, it is believed that the receipts of that year will be sufficient to discharge all demands upon the treasury which may be authorised by law.

If the current appropriations for the year 1825 shall be equal to those required by the estimates for the ensuing year, the expenditure of that year may be estimated at 28,253,597 22

viz.

Current appropriations,	8,578,722 22
Permanent appropriations for arming the militia, and Indian annuities,	378,875 00
Gradual increase of the navy,	500,000 00
Public debt, including balances unapplied in 1823 & 1824, amounting to 8,796,000 dollars,	18,796,000 00

The means of the treasury to meet this extraordinary expenditure, consist,

1st. Of the balance which may be in the treasury on the 1st of January of that year, estimated at	8,000,000
And, 2d. Of the receipts of that year, estimated at	19,000,000

Viz.

Customs,	17,000,000
Public lands,	1,000,000
Bank dividends,	350,000
Incidental receipts,	50,000
Making together an aggregate of	27,000,000 00
And leaving a deficit of about	1,250,000 00

In this estimate the receipts and expenditures of the year 1824 are estimated to be nearly equal. It is probable, however, that the receipts may exceed, to a small extent, the expenditures; but there is at least an equal probability that the receipts for the year 1825 are estimated too high. In the year 1826, the expenditures, assuming the current appropriations to be the same as in the year 1823, may be estimated at 19,457,000 dolls. and the receipts at 19,000,000 dolls. As the appropriation of 500,000 dollars for the gradual increase of the navy expires in that year, the annual expenditure may, for subsequent years, be estimated at 19,000,000 dollars, unless it shall be considered expedient to make further provisions for the increase of that essential means of national defence.

It is probable that the annual revenue will be equal to that sum. To provide for the estimated deficit of the years 1825 and 1826, as well as to meet any extraordinary demands upon the treasury which unforeseen exigencies may require, it is believed to be expedient that the revenue should be increased. This may be conveniently effected by a judicious revision of the tariff; which, while it will not prove onerous to the consumer, will simplify the labors of the officers of the revenue. At present articles composed of wool, cotton, flax and hemp, pay different rates of duty. Difficulties frequently occur in determining the duties to which such articles are subject. The provision in the tariff that the duty upon articles composed of various materials shall be regulated by the material of chief value of which it is composed, is productive of frequent embarrassment and much inconvenience. It is therefore, respectfully submitted, that all articles composed of wool, cotton, flax, hemp, or silk, or of which any of these materials is a component part, be subject to a duty of twenty-five per cent. ad valorem.

The duties upon glass and paper, upon iron and lead, and upon all articles composed of the two latter materials, may also be increased with a view to the augmentation of the revenue. In all these cases, except articles composed of silk, it is probable that the effect of the proposed augmentation of duties, will gradually lead to an ample supply of those articles from our domestic manufactories. It is, however, presumed, that the revenue will continue to be augmented by the proposed alterations in the tariff until the public debt shall have been redeemed; after which the public expenditure, in time of peace, will be diminished to the extent of the sinking fund, which is, at present, 10,000,000 dollars. But if, contrary to present anticipations, the proposed augmentation of duties should, before the public debt be redeemed, produce a diminution of the revenue arising from the importation of those articles, a corresponding, if not a greater augmentation may be confidently expected upon other articles imported into the United States. This supposition rests upon the twofold conviction, that foreign articles, nearly equal to the value of the domestic exports, will be imported and consumed; and that the substitution of particular classes of domestic articles for those of foreign nations not only does not necessarily diminish the value of domestic exports, but usually tends to increase that value.

The duties upon various other articles, not in any degree connected with our domestic industry, may, likewise, be increased with a view to the augmentation of the public revenue. If the existing tariff shall, during the present session of Congress, be judiciously revised for the purpose of augmenting the revenue, it is confidently believed that it will not only be amply sufficient to defray all the demands upon the treasury at present authorised by law, but that there will remain an annual surplus, subject to such disposition, for the promotion of the public welfare, as the wisdom of congress may direct.

Under the act of the 20th April last, authorising the exchange of certain portions of the public debt for five per cent. stock, $56,704 77 only have been exchanged. The increased demand for capital, for the prosecution of commercial enterprizes during the present year, and the rise in the rate of interest, consequent upon that demand, which were not anticipated at the time that the measure was proposed, have prevented its execution. Existing circumstances do not authorise the conclusion, that a measure of this nature will be more successful during the next year.

If the price of the public debt, in 1825, should be as high as it is at present, any portion of it, redeemable at the pleasure of the government, which should be unredeemed in that and subsequent years, after the application of the sinking fund, to that object, may be advantageously exchanged for sock redeemable at such periods as to give full operation to the sinking fund.—This may be effected either directly by an exchange of stock, or indirectly by authorising a loan to the amount of stock annually redeemable beyond the amount of the sinking fund applicable to that object.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD.

Treasury Department,
Dec. 23, 1822.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, Dec. 23.

On motion of Mr. Cook, of Illinois, it was *Resolved*, That the committee on the judiciary be instructed to inquire whether any, and, if any, what alterations are necessary to be made in the organization of the courts of the United States, so as more equally to extend their advantages to the several states.

The house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the report of a committee of the last session, condemning so much of certain treaties with the Cherokee and Creek Indians as grants to those Indians the fee simple to certain lands in the state of Georgia; which was ordered to lie on the table.

The house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the bill to fix the apportionment of representatives for the state of Alabama; which bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading this day, and was subsequently read a third time, passed, and sent to the senate for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Gorham of Massachusetts, the house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the bill in addition to an act to continue in force the act to protect the commerce of the U. States against pirates, and to punish the crime of piracy.

No objection being made to the bill, the committee rose and reported it, and it was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Tuesday, Dec. 24.

When petitions were called for—

Mr. Dwight said he was requested to present the Memorial of William Thornton, Walter Jones, and sundry other respectable citizens of the district of Columbia, in behalf of the District of Columbia, in behalf of the Greeks.

The memorial which Mr. D. here presented is signed by one hundred and thirty-eight citizens of Washington and Georgetown, praying of Congress "to appropriate two or three millions, in provisions, and whatever may be necessary to the Greeks, as an easy and honourable mode of acknowledging the aid, bounty, and obligation received from France in like circumstances."

The memorial was read; when after considerable debate, as to the impolicy of the measure, it was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of *Mr.* Ingham, it was *Resolved*, That the committee on roads and canals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of appropriating money for the purpose of aiding in the completion of a canal from the waters of the Chesapeake to those of the Delaware.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from the secretary of the treasury transmitting the annual report from that department on the state of the finances; of which, on motion of Mr. McLane, five thousand copies were ordered to be printed for the use of the house.

Friday, Dec. 27.

Mr. Cooke reported a bill "supplementary to the act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States, in the revolutionary war;" which bill was twice read and commi ted.

On motion of Mr. Williams of N. C. it was resolved, that the committee on military affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing to the officers of the army a salary, or stated sum of money per year, instead of pay and emoluments, as are now alowed by law.

Resolved, That the committee on public lands, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of erecting a new land district in the territory of Michigan, to embrace the lands lying in the Saguina county of Lake Huron, to which the Indian title has been extinguished.

Mr. Walworth submitted for consideration the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on revisal and unfinished business, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reviving and continuing in force, for a further time, the acts of the 7th of April, 1798, and of the 24th of February, 1810, which provide for the relief of the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia, agreeably to the resolutions of congress, of the 23d of April, 1783, and the 13th of April, 1785.

Some opposition appearing to this resolution, Mr. Walworth stated the object of it, the question was then taken on it, and decided in the negative—59 to 45.

Monday, December 30.

Among the petitions presented this day.

Mr. Forward and Mr. Stewart presented two from sundry inhabitants of the state of Pennsylvania, prying for the aid of congress in opening a water communication between the head waters of the river Potomac and Ohio.

Mr. McLane presented a memorial and petition of the president and directors of the Chesapeak and Delaware canal company, praying for the aid of congress to enable them to complete the objects of their undertaking; which several petitions were referred to the committee on roads and canals.

MILITIA, ARMY AND NAVY.

The house, on motion of Mr. Cannon, proceeded to the consideration of sundry resolutions, submitted by him, on the 11th inst. in the words following:

Resolved, That it is expedient to provide for the national defence by improving the militia of the U. States.

Resolved, That the committee on military affairs be instructed to inquire whether it is most expedient to improve the militia throughout the U. States, by means of the military academy, or that of the encampment of the officers, by brigades or otherwise, under proper regulations.

Resolved, That the committee on military affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of continuing the preference given to the cadets educated at the public expense, in the military academy at West Point, in entering the public service, over others of equal qualifications and merit, who are, or may be educated at their own expense, or that of their parents or friends, at the school, under the superintendance of capt. Partridge, in the state of Vermont, or at any other place in the U. States.

Resolved, That the committee on military affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of employing the regular army, or a part thereof, in the erection of fortifications during a state of peace, intead of having them built by contract as heretofore pursued.

Resolved, That the secretary of the navy be directed to make a statement to this house, containing the names and grade of the officers belonging to the naval establishment of the United States, and the duties each officer is performing; also, the number of officers of each different grade necessary to command in active service the vessels of war at this time belonging to the navy.

In calling these resolves up, Mr. C. disclaimed any intention to debate them, desiring, as far as he was concerned, that a silent vote should be taken on them.

No debate arose on the resolutions, and they were severally agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Cocke, the report of a committee, at the last session, on the subject of the loans of powder and lead made to persons by officers of the government, was ordered to be printed.

The speaker laid before the house the following documents:

A letter from the comptroller of the treasury, transmitting a list of accounts, which have remained unsettled for three years prior to the 30th of September, 1822; A list of such officers as have failed to settle their accounts within the year, or have balances unaccounted for, advanced one year prior to the 30th of September, 1822; and an abstract of moneys prior to the 3d of March, 1809, on the books of the late accountant of the war department, and which have remained to be accounted for on the books of the 3d auditor of the treasury, on the 30th of September, 1822.

The house adjourned.

Legislature of North Carolina.

SENATE.

Tuesday, December 24.

The engrossed bill to repeal part of the act of 1784, to prevent the exportation of unmerchantable commodities, was on its second reading, rejected.

The bill to fix the time of appointing county trustees, was read the 2d time and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to amend the act of 1806, for the more uniform and convenient administration of justice, after several propositions being made for its amendment, was rejected on its 2d reading—yeas 30, nays 24.

The engrossed bill to amend and extend the act of 1806, for the more convenient administration of justice, by providing relief for counties in which suits in their superior courts have or may so accumulate, that they cannot be tried at regular terms, was on its 2d reading, rejected—25 to 24.

The engrossed bill to amend the act of 1819, to give to the county courts power to regulate separate elections, was, on its 2d reading, indefinitely postponed.

The engrossed bill directing the time and place of selling lands and slaves under execution, passed its 3d reading.

The bill to encourage the apprehension of runaway slaves in the Great Dismal Swamp, was read the 3d time, and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to authorise two or more fire companies in the town of Washington—the bill to extend and improve the two state roads leading from Wilkesborough to the Tennessee line—the bill creating the 8th division of militia; and the resolution in favor of James Patton, James Buchanan and John Stephenson, were read the 3d time, and ordered to be engrossed.

Received from the house of commons, a message, stating that they have passed a bill to incorporate Sharon Lodge, No. 78; also a bill to incorporate a light infantry company in Newbern; also a bill authorising Thomas Cobbs to erect a bridge across Neuse river; also a resolution in favor of John Ferguson; and ask the concurrence of the senate—which were read the first time and passed.

Wednesday, Dec. 25.

Mr. M'Kay from the military committee, reported a bill concerning the public arms, which was read the first time and passed.

The following bills were presented:

By Mr. Culpepper, a bill to protect the persons of honest debtors.

Mr Baird, a bill to appoint commissioners, and authorise the county court of Buncombe to lay a tax for building a court house.

Mr. Calloway, a bill to give the county and superior courts concurrent jurisdiction over the state road from Wilkesboro' to the Tennessee line; and a bill for the better keeping in repair the streets in the town of Jefferson, which were read the first time and passed.

Mr. Outlaw, from the committee on agriculture, reported a bill concerning owners of cotton gins, which was read the first time and passed.

The bill to authorise county courts to require administrators, &c. to give other or counter security upon the petition of their sureties, passed its third reading.

The bill to amend the act of 1821, in addition to former acts passed for the government of Raleigh; and the bill concerning Adam Phifer, were read the third time and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Branch, from the joint select committee, to whom was referred the resolution relative to the administration of the banks in this state, have had the same under consideration, and, after an examination, necessarily brief, ask leave to report the following facts, which have been collected from sundry persons, and among others, the cashier of the State Bank, and the gentleman who has had the principal agency in supplying the applicants at the bank with northern funds.

The result has been to ascertain that the State Bank in this place, and the agency of the Newbern Bank, have been for some time past in the practice of making discounts which otherwise would not have been made, and of requiring from the applicants at the bank, as a pre-requisite to accommodation, the same amount in specie notes of other specie paying banks, or northern funds, in exchange for their own notes, as they discount the note of the applicant for, which funds we also learn are at this time four per cent. above par.

The cashier of the State Bank further declares, that the bank generally pays its notes in specie, or northern funds, when presented for payment, except when runs are made upon the bank, by brokers or persons who they have good reason to believe intend to draw the specie for the purpose of carrying to other banks. But that they generally redeem their notes in specie or northern funds, which are often preferred to the specie, when presented by those who obtain th m in the course of trade.

The cashier further states, that the State Bank does sometimes, though not often, sell their funds at a premium, but that they oftener buy at a premium. That the amount sold since the bank commenced its operation does not exceed ten thousand dollars.

It also appears that the banks share no part of the premium given from the purchase of those northern funds, by the applicants for accommodation, and that they have been in the habit of paying them at par for their own notes.

The reasons urged by the cashier, in vindication of the course which the banks have pursued, are these, that their specie would soon be exhausted by runs made upon them by brokers and others, who buy up their notes for speculation, if they did not refuse to pay specie, and that they have been constrained to adopt their present mode of discounting for northern funds, or to curtail their discounts very materially.

Whereas, it manifestly appears to the general assembly, from the report of the joint committee appointed to examine into the administration of the banks of North Carolina, that the State Bank at Raleigh is in the habit of refusing specie payments when the directors think proper to do so, in palpable violation of their charter, and that they, and the agency of the bank of Newbern at this place, are in the practice also of demanding as a prerequisite to the granting of accommodation at the bank, that the applicant should furnish them with an equal amount in northern funds, at par, which funds the applicant in most cases is compelled to give four per cent. for, and which in market will command that premium. Therefore,

Resolved, By the senate and house of commons, That the governor of this be requested to submit the facts state contained in the report of the aforesaid committee, (appointed to inquire into the administration of the banks of North Carolina,) to some one or more legal gentlemen, in this state or elsewhere, eminent for their abilities and legal learning, and totally unconnected with those establishments.

And if it should be the opinion of such counsel that the banks, or either of them, have directly or indirectly through the medium of northern funds, exacted more than six per cent. per annum for their discounts, or have failed to pay specie for their notes, as by the terms of their charters they are bound to do; that then, and in that case, it shall be the duty of the governor, and he is hereby empowered and directed to employ counsel to institute a judicial investigation into the administration of those institutions, and to ascertain, judicially, by what authority they have transcended their chartered powers; and, furthermore, to adopt the most efficient means to check the progress of such a dangerous usurpation of power, so much calculated to enrich the monied capitalist, and impoverish the community generally.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill to amend the act of 1821, to promote the administration of justice; & the bill to repeal the act of 1821, amending and explaining the act of 1777, regulating the proceedings in courts of law, were read the 3d time and passed.

The bill further to amend the act concerning proving wills and granting letters of administration, &c. was read the 2d and 3d time and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to appoint commissioners to mark the dividing line between the counties of Bladen and Cumberland, and the bill granting further time to perfect titles to lands within this state, each passed their 3d reading, and were ordered to be enrolled.

The bill to promote agriculture, family and domestic manufactures, within this state, was read and amended, on motion of Mr. M'Kay, and further amended, on motion of Mr. Sneed. The bill was then read the 3d and last time in this house, and was ordered to be engrossed.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Tuesday, December 24.

On motion of Mr. Mebane, Alfred Moore was appointed speaker *pro tem.* in consequence of the indisposition of Mr. Jones.

Mr. Mebane, from the committee on internal improvements, to whom was referred the resolution directing an enquiry into the expediency of appropriating a sum of money from the funds set apart for internal improvements, for opening the channel leading from Currituck Inlet through the narrows of Albemarle Sound, reported a resolution directing the board of internal improvements to have the necessary surveys made.

Mr. M. from the same committee, to whom was referred a resolution directing an inquiry into the expediency of appropriating $500 from the funds set apart for internal improvement, to facilitate the navigation of Lumber River, reported a bill for that purpose, which was read the first time.

Mr. M. from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill for repairing and improving the road leading from Huntsville in Surry county, over the Blue Ridge, by Gap Civil, in Ashe county, to the Virginia line, made report, recommending its rejection—which reports were concurred in.

Mr. Lamon, from the balloting committee, for brigadier general, attached to the 4th brigade, reported that Benj'n. Person was elected.

Mr. Blackledge, from the special committee to whom was referred the bill to amend an act passed in 1818, to incorporate a company and make a turnpike road from Pungo river, in Hyde county, to the town of Plymouth, in Washington county, returned the bill with several amendments, which were concurred in, and the bill was read the 2d time.

The report of the committee on internal improvements on the memorial of the Roanoke navigation company, which on Saturday last was ordered to lie on the table, was taken up and concurred in.

The bill for the better regulation of the militia—the bill to regulate in part the practice in the county and superior courts—the bill to limit the term of office of certain officers therein mentioned—and the bill to authorise the building of a bridge over Dan river, near Milton in Caswell county, and to incorporate a company for that purpose; passed their first reading.

The bill to cede to the U. S. that part of Chowan river between Sandy Point and the mouth of Bennett's creek, was read and referred to the representatives from Chowan, Gates, Bertie and Hertford.

Mr. Hellen, from the balloting committee for councillors of state, reported that the following gentlemen were duly elected, viz: Theophilus Lacey, Wm. Davidson, Thos. Wynns, Gideon Alston, William Blackledge, David Gillespie and Edmund Jones.

Mr. Adams, from the balloting committee for brigadier general of the 12th brigade, reported that Daniel Boon was duly elected.

The following bills passed their third reading, viz: The bill to provide for the sale of the lands lately acquired by treaty from the Cherokee Indians, which have been surveyed and remain unsold—the bill to continue in force an act passed in 1820, appointing commissioners for fixing upon a suitable place for the public buildings in Hyde county and for other purposes—the bill to prescribe the time at which the office of sheriff shall expire—the bill to authorise the county court of Haywood to appoint an entry taker and surveyor for the lands lately acquired by treaty from the Cherokee Indians, which have not been surveyed—the bill to authorise the reading of depositions in certain cases—the bill to provide additional commissioners for the town of Nixonton, in Pasquotank county—the bill to amend an act passed in 1820, for the better regulation of the county courts of Rutherford, Burke, and Lincoln—the bill to establish Meltonsville Academy in Anson, and to incorporate the trustees thereof—the bill to regulate the county courts of Onslow—the bill giving Haywood superior court concurrent jurisdiction with the county court, over the road leading from Jesse Bellew's old place to the Southern boundary line—the bill to establish Hopewell Academy, in Edgecombe county, and to incorporate the trustees thereof—the bill to alter the place of holding regimental and battalion musters in New Hanover county—the bill supplementary to an act passed in 1818 to appoint commissioners to extend the Fayetteville road from Morganton to the Tennessee line—the bill giving exclusive jurisdiction to the superior court of Bladen, of pleas and prosecutions of the state—the bill authorising the court of probate for Cumberland county to fill vacancies which may occur in the offices of special justices—the bill to incorporate Durham's Creek Academy, in Beaufort county—the bill supplementary to an act passed in 1784, to appoint commissioners to establish the town of Morganton, in Burke county—the bill to authorise the county court of Wake to have copied and rebound such books in the register's office as are worn out—the bill to amend an act for the incorporation of Elizabeth city, in Pasquotank county—the bill to authorise and empower the executors of Dempsey Jenkins to collect arrears of taxes in Edgecombe county—the bill to appoint commissioners and to incorporate the town of Huntsville, in Surry county—the bill to appoint trustees for the Kinston Academy, in Lenoir county, and to regulate the same—the bill giving further time to Frederick Cox of Lenoir, to build a bridge across Neuse—the bill directing the manner of appointing patrols in the county of Davidson—the bill to establish Culpepper Academy in Anson county and to incorporate the trustees thereof—the bill to incorporate a Library Society in Guilford county—the bill to incorporate the Franklin Library Society in the town of Hillsborough—the bill to divorce John White, of Pasquotank county, from his wife Tamar—the bill authorising the proprietors of Beard's bridge to keep a ferry in certain cases—the bill to authorise the securities of James Eastwood late sheriff of Greene county to collect arrears of taxes for the years therein mentioned—the bill to incorporate the Western Sun Lodge, No. 72, in Wake county—and the bill to exempt certain citizens of Hyde county from public duty.

Mr. Pugh from the special committee to whom was referred the bill to amend an act to appoint a board of branch pilots, to examine all persons who now have or may hereafter wish to obtain a branch to pilot over the Ocracock Bar and the Swashes, reported that it is inexpedient to pass said bill—which was therefore rejected.

Mr Burgin presented a bill to alter the mode of electing the sheriff in Burke county, which was read the first time and indefinitely postponed.

Wednesday, December 25.

The committee who superintended the balloting for a colonel of cavalry, reported that Theo. Burchett was elected as colonel, and John Zimmerman as major.

The bill to extend and improve the two state roads leading from Wilkesborough to the Tennessee line—the bill to authorise two or more fire companies in the town of Washington—the bill to fix upon the time of appointing county trustees in the several counties, and the bill to encourage the apprehension of runaway slaves in the Great Dismal Swamp, passed their first reading.

The bill creating the 8th division of militia and for other purposes—the bill pointing out the mode whereby the militia shall hereafter be called out in cases of insurrection—the bill to prevent hogs running at large in certain parts of Currituck county—the bill to alter the names of Tho. J. Peel, J. M. Peel, and G. W. Peel—the bill directing how the compensation of the port physician for the town of Newbern shall be paid—the bill to amend an act passed in 1818, relative to weights and measures—the bill authorising J. A. Cameron, of Fayetteville, to erect and keep up a toll bridge across Deep river, in Chatham county—the bill to amend the first section of an act passed in 1812, to keep open Ivey river in Buncombe county, &c.—the bill regulating the mode of taking fish with the seine in Salmon creek, and the bill to amend an act to empower the several county courts to order the laying out of public roads and to establish and settle ferries, &c. passed their third reading.

Mr. Fisher, from the committee to whom was referred a resolution directing them to inquire into the expenses incurred in transporting the Statue of Washington from Wilmington to this place, reported that though the sum of $1150 had been disbursed for that purpose, yet in their opinion no blame can be attached to the architect.

The following bills were presented:

By Mr. Fisher, a bill to establish a superior court of law in the county of Davidson.

Mr. Blair, a bill for the better regulation of the town of Edenton.

Mr. Hunter, a bill to repeal part of the first section of an act passed in 1806, to revise the militia laws relative to artillery companies of light infantry, &c. as far as respects the county of Guilford.

Mr. Gilchrist, a bill to promote military ardor.

Mr. Henry, a bill to take away the benefit of clergy from aiders, abettors and accessaries before the fact in certain felonies—which bills passed their first reading.

The journal of the two houses is given in the Raleigh Register, for the last days of this session, in the following summary manner.

Thursday, December 26.

Mr. Fisher, from the committee on public buildings, reported a resolution proposing that $11,000 be appropriated for the purpose of completing the work on the State House, &c. which was concurred in.

On motion, the treasurer, comptroller, and secretary of state, were appointed a board to whom all contracts proposed to be entered into by the state architect, shall be submitted.

The following gentlemen were appointed the board for internal improvements for the ensuing year, viz. John D. Hawkins, Thomas Turner, Durant Hatch, John Owen, Duncan Cameron and Montfort Stokes.

Friday, December 27.

Besides the perfecting of bills, the following officers were elected, viz. Edward Ward, major general of the 6th division, and Daniel Bateman, major general of the 8th division. William L. Hill, brigadier general of the 3d brigade of the 6th division; Richard Browntigg, brigadier general of the 18th brigade; and Wm. Gregory, brigadier general of the 1st brigade. Josh. M'Lane colonel, and Nathan Wright as major of cavalry attached to the 8th brigade; Thomas V. Hargis, colonel, John Wesley, lieut. colonel, and Reubin Walton, major of cavalry attached to the 16th brigade. Jacob Golding, major of cavalry attached to the 2d brigade; and H. W. Ayres, major of Fayetteville artillery.

Saturday, December 28.

A number of bills were perfected.

Monday, Dec 30.

A resolution was entered into appointing the adjutant general of the militia, assisted by Henry Seawell, esq. to revise and amend the several acts now in force relative to the militia.

Another instructing the board for internal improvements to inquire into the state of the Meherrin navigation.

One authorising the judges of the supreme court to revise and put into one all the acts of assembly relative to adminstrators and executors.

And another directing the state architect to furnish both houses with plain neat settees, with cushions, instead of chairs, for the use of the members; and also chandeliers.

Tuesday, Dec. 31.

Both houses met, and after ratifying a number of bills, adjourned *sine die*.

HILLSBOROUGH.

Wednesday, January 8.

The legislature of this state adjourned *sine die* on Tuesday the 31st ult. In this number of our paper we have given the conclusion of their proceedings, with a list of acts passed during the session. Among those of a public nature, will be found some which possess marks of liberality; but to the warm hearted philanthropist, perhaps none will create greater sensations of pleasure than the act for the relief of insolvent debtors. This act, being free from the most forcible objection which could be urged against the law of 1820, as it goes only to abolish imprisonment for debts contracted after the first day of May next, we hope is destined for a more permanent existence. We shall publish the law as soon as we obtain a copy.

Convention.—The proceedings of the members of the legislature in favour of a convention, at a meeting held in Raleigh on Thursday evening the 26th ult. we are compelled to postpone for want of room. They will be given in our next.

David Carney, who was advertised as having stolen a horse from Mr. Wm. Boylan's waggon, in the streets of Raleigh, while the waggoner was engaged in unloading, has been arrested by the vigilance of Moses Smith, Esq. of Halifax, and was, on Tuesday last, lodged in our county jail for trial. Mr. B. has also recovered his horse. *Ral. Star.*

By a late foreign arrival we learn that the celebrated sculptor Canova died at Venice on the 13th of October.—The approach of death was announced to him by his physician, which he received with the greatest composure, and made a codicil to his will, ordering his interment at his native place of Pessagno, and leaving his heart to be deposited at the Imperial Royal Academy of Fine Arts at Venice, of which he had long been a member, and since chief president. The memory of this great artist will long be held in veneration by the world, and particularly by the citizens of North Carolina; for it was his chisel that wrought the statue of Washington, which now adorns our Capitol, and which is supposed to be the most perfect piece of sculpture in America. *Ib.*

A young lady, of respectable connexions, by the name of Martha N. Fields, in a fit of derangement, drowned herself in the river at Norfolk on the 26th ultimo.

Three men, suspected of being concerned in the late attempt to rob the mail between Richmond and Petersburg, have been taken up and committed to the jail of the latter place.

Two thousand dollars have been made up by the merchants of Boston for the benefit of the late lieut. Allen, who was, a short time since, slain in an action with the pirates.

United States' Navy.—Among the documents which accompanies the president's message to congress the present session, there is an account of the vessels built and building under the law for the gradual increase of the navy. All the vessels have roofs over them to protect them from the sun and rain. They are thus enumerated:

Columbus,	74,	in ordinary,	at Boston.
Ohio,	74,	do.	at New York.
N. Carolina,	74,	do.	at Norfolk.
Delaware,	74,	do.	at do.
One	74,	nearly finished	a Boston.
One	74,	frame raised	at Boston.
One	74,	nearly finished	at Portsmouth.
One	74,	half finished	at Norfolk.
One	74	keel laid	at Philadelphia.
Potomac,	44,	launched	at Washington.
One	44,	hull finished	at do
One	44,	nearly finished	at Philadelphia.
One	44,	frame getting out	at N. York.
One	44,	in forwardness	at Portsmouth.

The frames of the other frigates authorized to be built, except a few pieces yet to be delivered by the contractors, and nearly all the other materials excepting the iron, are procured and placed in situations where they will probably not sustain immediate material injury.

Two steam battery frames are securely deposited under cover at the Washington navy yard.

One steam battery frame is securely deposited under cover at New York.

Two engines are put up, and in a state of preservation at New York.

The following vessels of war are in ordinary, exclusive of those above enumerated:

Independence,	74 guns	Java,	44guns
Washington,	74	Constellation,	36 do.
United States,	44	Macedonian,	36 do.
Guerriere,	44		
Steam frigate Fulton,		30 guns.	
Sloop of war Erie,		30 do.	

Communicated for the Philadelphia Gazette.

Laguira, Dec. 2.—The political horizon is murky, and the seeds of legitimacy in a vegetative state. Col. Tod, and col. Duane have gone to Sante Fe, a jaunt of about 45 days from this place. Morales has been playing the D—l at Maracaibo, and like Bonaparte after every successive battle has issued his throat cutting proclamation—against which captain Spence, of the Cyane, has, in an energetic spirited address and protest, pointed out the barbarity of such measures; but, rest assured, from his sanguinary character, he would not hesitate to put his menaces into full effect, if he dare, viz: Shooting all foreigners caught under arms, or aiding or assisting, and, for a peaceable character like me, a small ornament or bracelet round the leg or legs, and hard labor for three years. However, laying all metaphor or joking aside, government should not for one moment leave the harbor with a less force than the Cyane or a frigate, to protect the lives, liberty, and property of the citizens of the U. States.

Baltimore, Dec. 28.

Defeat of Morales.—Capt. Mason of the schr. Cherub, who arrived at this port yesterday from Curracoa, states that the day previous to sailing a schr. arrived it two days from Coro, by which letters were received from governor Torrelles at that place, giving information of two battles having been fought on the 22d and 24th of Nov. at and near Salina Rica, between generals Montilla and Morales, in both of which the Columbian forces proved victorious. The royal troops in consequence were obliged to evacuate Maracaybo on the 26th and that place was taken possession of the same day by Montilla. The Spaniards, it is stated, suffered severely in the last action, having lost the entire battalion of Varinas, and many officers. On the 27th Morales, with the remnant of the army, in all about 600 men, landed at Alta Gracia, and reached Mitari on the 29th.—General Torrelles was making every preparation to receive the beaten forces of the Spaniards, and no doubt would be able to keep them in check until assistance could be procured from Barquisimeto.

MARRIED,

In Guilford county, on the 25th ult. Mr. *Beard Riggins*, of Randolph county, to *Mary Ann Osbon*, daughter of Joseph Osbon, esq. of the former county.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER.

		9 o'clk.	12 o'clk.	3 o'clk.
January	1	32	36	37
	2	38	47	53
	3	37	47	53
	4	46	61	65
	5	63	57	52
	6	30	35	37
	7	27	35	39

*** **The Orange Agricultural Society** will meet on Thursday next, at the court house in Hillsborough, where and when all those who feel an interest in the subject are invited to attend.

J. Taylor, *Secretary.*

Jan. 6. 52—1w

ELEGANT

Mahogany Furniture.

THE subscriber has lately received, on commission, from Mr. John Baker's factory at Fayetteville, the following articles of elegant Mahogany furniture, viz.

1 fancy Side Board,
1 plain ditto,
1 fancy Bureau,
1 plain ditto,
1 Secretary,
1 Book Case,
1 pair twisted leg Dining Tables,
1 twisted leg Breakfast Table,
1 plain ditto
1 inclosed Wash Stand,
1 corner ditto,
1 octagon Candle Stand,
2 double eliptic ditto,
1 brass clasped Portable Desk,
2 Toilette Glasses,
1 Camp Bedstead,
2 pair Foot Stools, &c.

ALSO

1 maple Camp Bedstead,
1 handsome Swinging Cradle.

The above furniture is made in the best manner, and will be sold low for cash, or on a short credit. Those who are desirous of purchasing, will be shown the articles on applying to the subscriber, at Birdsall & Co.'s store.

Anthony W. Horton.

Jan. 6. 52—tf

Alexander, Harrison & Co.

ARE thankful for the patronage they have received since they commenced business. They still continue their

Saddle and Harness-Making Business,

to which they have added a

Shoe Establishment.

All orders addressed to them shall be executed with strength, neatness and dispatch.

January 1. 52—tf

State of North-Carolina,

ORANGE COUNTY.

Mark Pickett vs. *William Pickett et alias.* } In Equity. Bill to foreclose.

IT appearing to the court that John Rice and his wife ———, two of the defendants, are not inhabitants of this state: It is ordered, that publication be made in the Hillsborough Recorder for three weeks successively, for the said John Rice and his wife ——— to appear here at the next term of this court to be held for Orange county, at the court house in Hillsborough, on the third Monday in March next, to answer the complainant's bill, otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso against them, heard ex parte, and decreed accordingly.

Test, **James Webb, C. M. E.**

Price adv. $1 50 52—3w

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining at the Post-Office in Hillsborough, N. C., January 1, 1823.

A

James Armstrong, Sarah Armstrong, Frederick I. Avery, James Atkinson, Wm. Andis, Garrison Anderson, James Allison, Joseph Allison.

B

Wm. S. Baker, Wm. *M.* Ballad, John H. K. Burguin, Miss Nancy Boyan, Joshua *Berry*, Catherine S. Bonner, Richard Breeze, Louisa I. Bruce, John Bruce, Wm. Boyles, Joseph Booth, sen. Joshua Buckingham, Wm. Bowls.

C

Miss Eliza Chapman, Jane W. Curry, C. Campbell, Mrs. Polly Cate, sen. James Carroll, Samuel Claytor, James Cheek, John Carrigin, Duncan Cameron, Martha Caldwell, John Cummings, Nancy Carroll, John Carrington, Ephraim Cate, Clark and Master of Equity.

D

Abraham Davie, Griendfield Debruler, Thomas Day, 2 Rev. R. T. Daniel, Benjamin Durman, Jesse Dorman,

E

Elizabeth Estes, 2 Birrass Estress.

F

Mrs. Fleming, Margaret Fausett.

G

Master R. Grove. Mrs. Elizabeth Glass, Samuel Garrard, Rev. E. Graves, 2 Wm. D. Grimes.

H

James Hatch, 2 Wm. Horton, Hardy Hurdle, Charles J. Haigh, Thos. W. Holden, James Hutcherson, Richard Hines, Howel T. Hicks, Wm. Harris, Mildred T. Hall, James Hamlet, Miss Sally B. Hinton, Morgan Hart, Wm. Hicks, Lucy H. Hicks.

J

Isaac Jackson, James Jackson, Nathaniel Jeffra, Thompson Johnston, 3 Iven Jeffry.

K

Amanda D. King, Wm. Kirkland.

L

Eliz. H. Leigh, Wm. L. Long, Archible Leigh, Jesse Lindsie.

M

Wilie P. Mangum, 4 James Moore, James Mebane, Lemuel Morgan, John M'Karroll, Col. H. Mulhollan, 2 Richard Maynard, Alston Mordon, James M'Dade, Anderson M'Cullock.

P

N. Palmer, 2 Samuel Paisley, John Poisson, Casy *Picketi*, Samuel F. Paterso .

R

Wm. Rickett, Jacob Riley, Mary Ramsy, Wm Rial, Rev. Willis Reaves.

S

Joseph Stubbins, 2 C. H. Shipp, Sheriff of Orange county, 2 J. *P.* Smith, Robt. Stamper & Co. 2 E. H. Shepherd, Martha Strudwick, James H. Shepperd, Robert Shanklin.

T

James D. Turner, Samuel Thompson, Margaret I. Taylor, W. B. Tillitson, Thomas Thompson, 2 Joseph Terry, John L. Turner, Mary Thomas, Edward Turner, Hiram Turner, 2 David Thompson, Samuel Tillinghurst.

W

Lilley Weeks, Leven Woods, Samuel Woods, 2 Wm. Whitted, jr. Wm. Whitticar, John Walker, James Wilson, 4 Edmund Waddle, *Peter* Williams, 2 Thomas Wilson, Isaac Watson.

Y

Samuel Yarbrough, David Yarbrough.

R. L. Cook, *P. M.*

Jan. 3. 52—

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining at the Post-Office in Chapel-Hill, N. C., January 1, 1823.

A

Charles E. Alexander.

B

John Blackwood, George S. Baher, John Beel, William Barbee, 2 Horace H. Benton, William M. Ballard, Mrs. Eliz. Benjamin, Samuel Brewer.

C

Jesse Carter, Thomas Cole or Allen Ellis, Andrew Collins, Henry E. Coleman, Mrs. Coldwell,

D

William Daniel.

E

John Elliott

F

John Fitts, Richard L. Fearn, Mary Flintoff, The Freshman Class.

G

William H. Gray.

H

Samuel S. Hinton, Zacariah Herndon, William G. Hill, Miss Nancy Herring, Enoch Hathcock, Mrs. Sarah Hudson.

K

Hill W. Kilpatrick, Nathaniel King. B. Kittrell.

L

John Lambert.

M

William *M*cCauley, William H. *Merrit*, Godwin C. *Moore*, John *M*organ, *Hugh Martin*, William S. *Maclin*, John *M'Gee.*

O

Samuel O'Daniel, George Oldham.

P

Francis *P*owell, Edmond *Pitt.*

R

Cornelius Roberson, 3 Thomas Riddle.

S

James Strain, Alexander Strain, Joseph *H.* Sanders. Allen Stone, John Smith, Samuel Shelton, The Senior Class.

W

George *W*in, Allen *W*illiams, John *W*ilson, *W.* C. *W*illiams, George *W*hitfield, *Messrs. W*illiam *W*illiams & Co

Y

Jarret Yeargain, John T. Yeargain, Dr. Charles Yancey.

H. Thomson, *P. M.*

Chapel Hill, Jan. 1. 52—3w

State of North-Carolina,

ORANGE COUNTY.

Thomas Hutchins vs. *William Pickett et alias.* } In Equity. Bill to foreclose.

IT appearing to the court that John Rice and his wife ———, two of the defendants, are not inhabitants of this state: It is ordered, that publication be made in the Hillsborough Recorder for three weeks successively, for the said John Rice and his wife ——— to appear here at the next term of this court to be held for Orange county, at the court house in Hillsborough, on the third Monday in March next, to answer the compiainant's bill, otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso against them, heard ex parte, and decreed accordingly.

Test, **James Webb, C. M. E.**

Price adv. $1 50 52—3w

BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

LIST OF ACTS

Passed by the General Assembly of North Carolina, in 1822.

PUBLIC ACTS.

1. An act to authorise the county courts to require administrators and others to give other or counter security upon the petition of the securities.

2. An act for the division of Rowan county. [The new county is called Davidson.]

3. An act to repeal the 5th section of an act, passed in the year 1821, directing the time and place of sale of lands and slaves under execution.

4. An act to exempt regular ministers of the gospel of all denominations from serving as jurors.

5. An act to appoint commissioners to view and lay off the road leading across the mountain from the town of Wilkesborough, to Mrs. Bogle's in Iredell county.

6. An act authorising county courts to take one bond only of a guardian to two or more minors holding property in common.

7. An act to repeal the 2d section of the act of 1821, respecting the supreme court. [Repeals that part of the act of 1821, giving the supreme court power to grant new trials on matters of fact.]

8. An act to amend the act of 1741, to prevent stealing of cattle and hogs, and altering and defacing marks and brands, and mismarking and misbranding horses, cattle and hogs unmarked and unbranded. [Persons found guilty shall receive the like punishment as persons guilty of petit larceny.]

9. An act directing the distribution of the acts of congress. [Directs that the clerks and sheriffs receive a copy, and the balance at the disposition of the court.

10. Directing the time and place of selling lands and slaves under execution. [The sales are to be monthly; but to be on the same Monday of the month, in each county, on which their county court commences, with power to postpone the sale to another day.]

11. To promote agriculture and family domestic manufactures within this state. [Appropriates $5.000 per year, for two years, to be distributed to the different agricultural societies, under certain restrictions; and also $1,000 for the purchase of seeds of various kinds. To create a fund for this purpose, the monies arising from land entries, and the monies remaining in the hands of the different clerks, unapplied for after the expiration of three years, are pledged. From this latter source a sum of 15,000 or 20,000 dollars is expected to be raised.]

12. Granting further time to perfect titles to lands within this state. [Allows till the year 1825.]

13. To amend the act of 1810, to amend an act entitled "Feme Coverts how to pass lands."

14. Declaring what hogshead and barrel staves shall be merchantable. [The dimensions are required to be the same as those established by the laws of New York.]

15. Supplemental to an act, passed this session, for the division of Rowan county.

16. To provide a revenue for the payment of the civil list and contingent charges of government. [This is made a standing law—the taxes the same as last year, except on billiard tables, which is increased to $500, and shows reduced to $15 per county.]

17. To prescribe the time at which the office of sheriff shall expire. [Where a court is altered, the sheriff continues in office until the first court that shall happen after his appointment would have expired.]

18. To amend the act of 1821, providing for the execution of process where there shall be no proper sheriff in the county to execute the same.

19. To amend an act concerning laying out roads and establishing ferries, &c. [Authorising the county courts in certain cases, to lay off private roads from public landings, &c.

20. Creating the 8th division of militia, and for other purposes.

21. Supplemental to the act of 1818, appointing commissioners to extend the Fayetteville road from Morganton to the Tennessee line.

22. To repeal the 13th section of an act, passed in 1818, entitled an act supplemental to an act concerning the supreme court; and, also, an act, passed in the year 1821, entitled an act to amend an act supplemental to an act concerning the supreme court. [Authorises the supreme court to appoint a reporter, with a salary of $300, and the copy right to be secured to the reporter.]

23. To amend the 19th section of an act, passed in 1794, entitled an act directing the mode of recovering debts of 20*l.* and under. [Where the judgment is not satisfied by lands and tenements, execution may issue against other property.]

24. Making the officials of the secretary evidence in certain cases. [Where the secretary certifies as to plats and certificates, as to land entries, it shall be received.

25. To authorise any three justices of the peace to appoint some fit person to act as coroner in certain cases. [In case of the death of a coroner, three justices of the peace may appoint another, if necessary.]

26. An act for the relief of debtors for debts which may be contracted after the first day of May next. [Debtors not liable to imprisonment for debts contracted after the 1st day of May, provided they honestly deliver over their debts and property to their creditors.]

27. Concerning jails. [Compelling jailors to furnish bed clothing for debtors, at the expense of the county, where the debtors are not able to pay.]

28. To limit the term of office of certain offices therein named. [The clerk of the supreme court, county and superior court clerks, clerks and masters in equity, county solicitors, registers, surveyors and entry takers are hereafter to be appointed for four years, where vacancies occur, and are liable to removal in every four years, two thirds of the justices agreeing thereto.]

29. For the better regulation of the militia of this state. [Imposes a fine of $5 where persons refuse to guard jails, &c.]

30. Ceding a certain part of Ocracock Island to the U. States for the purpose of erecting a light house.

31. To regulate in part the practice in the county and superior courts.

32. Supplemental to an act, passed the present session, to allow commissions to constables in the counties of Warren, Northampton and Brunswick.

33. To facilitate the navigation of Lumber river. [The state appropriates $500.

34. To amend the 6th section of an act of 1812, for dividing the state into districts for electing representatives to congress. [Makes an alteration when the sheriff shall compare the polls in the 12th district.

35. An act supplemental to an act, passed the present session, entitled an act to promote agriculture, &c. [Requires sheriffs to pay to the clerk all the monies they may hold, belonging to other people, and not called for within three years.]

36. To amend an act passed in 1807, to regulate the charges of sheriffs, coroners, constables and other officers, in certain cases. [Provides a summary remedy for recovering damages from persons who forfeit bonds given for the delivery of property.]

37. For improving the navigation of the Cape-Fear river below Wilmington. [Appropriates 20,000 dollars for that purpose, under certain restrictions.]

38. To provide more effectually for the collection of debts due the state. [Provides that the treasurer shall collect them in the same way as in cases of delinquent sheriffs and other public officers.]

39. Pointing out the mode whereby the militia of this state shall hereafter be called into service, in cases of insurrection. [Provides that any seven justices may call them out.]

40. To provide for the further sale of the Cherokee lands. [Authorises the governor to appoint a commissioner for that purpose.]

41. To amend an act, passed in 1812, concerning equitable interests in real and personal estates. [Legal rights shall hereafter be liable to execution in like manner as the equity of redemption is at present.]

42. Concerning the public arms. [The arms to be conveyed to the arsenal, in Fayetteville, &c.]

43. To suspend the entries of swamp and marsh lands, in this state, for 12 months.

44. To repeal part of the 4th section of an act, passed in 1806, revising the militia laws relative to artillery and light infantry, grenadier and rifle companies, in this state.

45. To repeal and make void so much of the second section of the act of 1805, chapter 680, of the revised laws of this state, as goes to require the *seals*, as well as the signatures, of the justices of the peace before whom the surveyors of the vacant and unappropriated lands of this state shall be called on, or required, to make oath, *out of court*, touching the deficiencies of such entries, as to the number of acres claimed, which shall be found, on actual survey, to be wanting.

46. To fix the time of appointing the county trustees of each of the counties in this state. [To be appointed at the same court sheriffs are elected.]

PRIVATE ACTS.

1. To provide for the removal of the clerk's office of the court of pleas and quarter sessions of Guilford county to the court house.

2. Concerning the town of Asheville, in Buncombe county.

3. To establish Ebenezer Academy, in the county of Iredell, and to incorporate the trustees thereof.

4. To amend the first section of an act for the better regulation of the courts of pleas and quarter sessions for the county of Mecklenburg.

5. To amend an act for the better organization of the militia of Beaufort county.

6. Making compensation to the jurors of the superior and county courts of Moore, Carteret and Bertie.

7. To amend an act for the better regulation of the town of Fayetteville.

8. Concerning the town of Salisbury.

9. To allow compensation to constables in the counties of Warren, Northampton and Brunswick.

10. To incorporate the Mecklenburg and Robeson agricultural societies.

11. To appoint trustees of the Kinston academy, and to regulate the same.

12. To regulate the courts of pleas and quarter sessions of Onslow county.

13. To amend an act of 1820, for the better regulation of the county courts of Rutherford, Burke and Lincoln.

14. Authorising the courts of probate, of Cumberland county, to fill vacancies which may occur in the offices of special justices in said county, and for other purposes.

15. Giving further time to Frederick I. Cox, of Lenoir county, to build a bridge across Neuse river.

16. To authorise the building of a toll bridge over Dan river, in the county of Caswell, near Milton, and to incorporate a company for that purpose. [Alexander Henderson, Romulus M. Sanders, John Ragland, John Holden, and David Kyle, are appointed commissioners to receive subscriptions of stock, to amount to $10,000, for the purpose.]

17. To appoint commissioners of the town of Kinston, in the county of Lenoir, and to enlarge their power.

18. To provide additional commissioners for the town of Nixonton, in Pasquotank county.

19. To incorporate Franklin Library Society, in the town of Hillsborough.

20. To incorporate a Library Society in Guilford county.

21. Making compensation to the jurors in the courts of Mecklenburg county.

22. To divorce John White of the county of Pasquotank, from his wife Tamor.

23. To authorise the county court of Wake to have re-bound and copied such books in the register's office as are old and worn out, belonging to said county.

24. To establish Meltonville academy, in the county of Anson, and to incorporate the trustees thereof.

25. To repeal part of an act, directing the designation of road-hands, so far as respects the county of Lincoln.

26. Directing the manner of appointing patrollers in the county of Davidson.

27. An act to repeal the 5th section of an act, passed in the year 1821, entitled an act directing the time and place of sale of land and slaves under execution. [Repeals that part of the act relative to the Hay river regiment in Orange county.]

28. To repeal part of the 4th section of the act of 1810, to establish the mode of elections in future, in the county of Buncombe.

29. To restore Davis Etheridge, of the county of Camden to credit.

30. To amend an act passed in 1821, respecting the county courts of Columbus.

31. To authorise the executors of Dempsey Jenkins to collect the arrears of taxes due him in Edgecombe county.

32. Authorising the trustees of Portsmouth academy, in Carteret county, to raise by lottery, one thousand dollars.

33. To incorporate Sharon lodge, No. 78, in the county of Pitt.

34. To appoint commissioners to extend and mark the dividing line between the counties of Bladen and Cumberland.

35. To continue in force an act passed in 1820, appointing commissioners for fixing upon a suitable place for the public buildings in Hyde county, and for other purposes.

36. Supplemental to an act passed in 1784, to appoint commissioners, and to establish the town of Morganton, in Burke, and for other purposes.

37. To authorise Thomas Cobbs, of Wake, to erect a bridge across Neuse river.

38. Making compensation to the jurors of the superior and county courts of Franklin and Camden.

39. To establish Hopewell academy, in Edgecomb county, and to incorporate the trustees thereof.

40. To amend the acts of incorporation of Elizabeth-City, in Pasquotank county.

41. To authorise Mr. Blackledge, of Lenoir county, to erect a bridge across Neuse river, in Lenoir county.

42. To exempt certain citizens of Hyde county from public duty.

43. To establish Culpepper academy, in Anson county, and to incorporate the trustees thereof.

44. To incorporate Durham's creek academy, in the county of Beaufort.

45. To incorporate Western Sun lodge, No. 72, in the county of Wake.

46. To authorise the securities of James Eastwood, late sheriff of Greene county, to collect arrears of taxes for the year therein mentioned.

47. To appoint commissioners to contract with Jeremiah Land, for 20 acres of land to erect a town upon, and for other purposes.

48. To prevent the fire hunting of fowl in Currituck county.

49. To authorise the county courts of Chatham, Anson, Iredell, Rockingham, Randolph, Halifax, Chowan, Carteret, Perquimons, Columbus, Currituck, Craven, Sampson, and Tyrrell, to appoint a committee of finance.

50. To amend an act of 1806, directing the sale of public lands adjoining the town of Smithville.

51. To repeal an act of 1810, to authorise the county court of Mecklenburg, to appoint a committee on roads.

52. An act to incorporate Eagle lodge No. 71, Hillsborough.

53. To repeal an act of 1821, to increase the rate of toll at the Big Bridge, in the county of New Hanover.

54. To repeal an act of 1821, to prevent the hauling of seines between the New Inlet, near the mouth of Cape Fear river, and Bar and Inlet, commonly called Howe's Inlet.

55. To amend an act of 1819, relative to the appointment of county trustees, for the county of Brunswick, and for other purposes.

56. To amend an act of 1819, to appoint commissioners for the town of Chapel Hill, in Orange county.

57. An act to incorporate the town of Clinton, in Sampson county, and to appoint commissioners for the same.

58. An act to restore James Jackson, of the county of Moore, to credit.

59. An act for the better regulation of the county courts of Rowan, and for other purposes.

60. An act concerning the county courts of Wake, Carteret and Johnston.

61. An act for the better regulation of the courts of pleas and quarter sessions of the county of Iredell.

62. An act concerning the town of Lumberton.

63. An act to amend an act passed in the year 1798, entitled "an act for the further regulation of the town of Newbern."

64. An act to appoint commissioners to assess the damages sustained by individuals from the establishment of Horton's turnpike road.

65. An act to incorporate a male and female academy, on the lands of Thomas Cotterell in the county of Warren, by the name and under the title of the "Shady Grove Academy."

66. To amend an act of 1817, authorising the county courts of Wilkes and Brunswick to appoint a committee of finance.

67. To alter the place of holding regimental and battalion musters in the county of New Hanover.

68. Giving exclusive jurisdiction to the superior court of Bladen of pleas and prosecutions of the state.

69. To appoint commissioners and incorporate the town of Huntsville, in the county of Surry.

70. To alter the time of holding the county courts of Person.

71. To amend the act of 1818, to establish a poor and work house in the county of Camden, and for other purposes.

72. To regulate the county courts of Cabarrus and Montgomery.

73. To incorporate Golden Fleece lodge, No. 74, in the town of Milton, and for other purposes.

74. For the better regulation and discipline of the militia of Ashe county.

75. To amend the 1st section of the act of 1821, entitled an act to keep open Ivey river, in Buncombe county, as far up said river as Carter's mills, and for other purposes.

76. Appointing commissioners to lay off and make a road from Charlotte to the Anson line.

77. To incorporate a light infantry company in the town of Newbern.

78. To incorporate the Cape-Fear steam-boat company.

79. To authorise John A. Cameron to erect, and keep up, a toll bridge across Deep river, in Chatham county.

80. To direct how the compensation of the port physician of the town of Newbern shall be paid.

81. To prevent hogs running at large in certain parts of Currituck county.

82. Regulating the mode of taking fish with the seine on Salmon creek.

83. To alter the names of Robert W. Golding and Henry Hartman, and to legitimate them.

84. To restore John Shattely, of Wilkes, to credit.

85. To authorise two or more fire companies in the town of Washington.

86. To regulate the patrol of Richmond county.

87. Concerning Adam Phifer of Orange county.

88. To amend an act passed in 1821, respecting the city of Raleigh.

89. Authorising the securities of W. Barr, late sheriff of Stokes, to collect arrears of taxes.

90. To repeal all acts concerning wolf scalps in the county of Buncombe.

91. To establish a free ferry in the county of Montgomery.

92. To empower the county courts of Richmond and Montgomery to appoint commissioners to establish the dividing lines between those counties.

93. For the better repairing and keeping in order the streets in Jeffersonton in Ashe county.

94. To regulate the patrol of Richmond county.

95. To alter the mode of holding the election of vestrymen for St. James' church in Wilmington.

96. For the better regulation of the town of Edenton.

97. To incorporate a light infantry company in the town of Newbern.

98. To incorporate the free bridge company, in the county of Buncombe.

99. To alter the names and legitimate Thomas Jefferson Peel, Jas. Madison Peel, George Washington Peel, Deborah Wiggins, John Wiggins and Ames Brown.

100. To amend an act passed in 1818, to amend the act of 1815, to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from Pungo river to the town of Plymouth.

101. To extend the jurisdiction of the superior court of law and equity for the county of Rowan, to the county of Davidson for a limited time, and for other purposes.

102. To amend an act passed at the last session of this general assembly entitled "an act to authorise the Smoky Mountain turnpike company to extend their turnpike road from the line of Tennessee to the mouth of Soco creek in Haywood county.

RESOLUTIONS.

1. A resolution in favour of Joseph Medley, sheriff of Anson county.

2. A resolution in favour of the hon. judge Nash.

3. A resolution in favor of S. W. W. Vick, sheriff of Nash county.

4. A resolution in favour of Thomas Cole.

5. A resolution in favor of Alexander Carroll of Moore county.

6. A resolution instructing our senators and requesting our representatives in congress, to obtain measures for the extinguishment of Indian titles to lands in this state.

7. A resolution in favour of the heirs at law of James Green, dec'd.

8. A resolution in favour of the heirs of Joseph Green.

9. A resolution in favour of John Mines of Orange county.

10. A resolution in favour of Joseph M'Gee of *Moore* county.

11. A resolution in favour of John Roberts of Carteret county.

12. A resolution in favour of John Massey, or his representatives.

13. A resolution in favour of John Ricks, late sheriff of Nash county.

14. A resolution in favour of James Richardson.

15. A resolution directing the secretary to purchase stationary, &c.

16. A resolution in favor of the heirs at law, of Joel Martin.

17. A resolution relative to the Baptist church in the city of Raleigh.

18. A resolution in favor of the heirs at law, of James King.

19. A resolution in favour of Ransom Hinton, clerk of Wake superior court, and others.

20. A resolution instructing the board of internal improvement, to cause a survey to be made from Elizabeth City, through the narrows of Albemarle Sound.

21. A resolution in favour of John Ferguson.

22. Resolution for the public printer. [Requires the public printer to furnish each county trustee with a copy of the laws.

23. Resolution directing seats in the shape of settees, in place of chairs, in the house of commons.

24. Resolution instructing the board of internal improvement to dispose of one half of the time of the civil engineer, for the next year, if they think proper.

25. Resolution appropriating a sum of money to complete the state house.

26. Resolution creating a board to pass upon the contracts made by the state architect.

27. A resolution authorising the adjutant general, assisted by judge Seawell, to revise, consolidate and amend the militia laws of North Carolina, and report to the next general assembly.

Every man has in his own life follies enough—in his own mind troubles enough—in the performance of his duties deficiencies enough—in his own fortunes evil enough—without being curious after the affairs of others.

The celebrated Whitfield, while preaching on the folly of avarice in old men, and the dissipation of the young, with much truth thus forcibly expressed himself: "Ye rake and ye scrape, and deny yourselves the comforts of life—and all for what?—To buy your sons a coach and six to ride to hell in!"